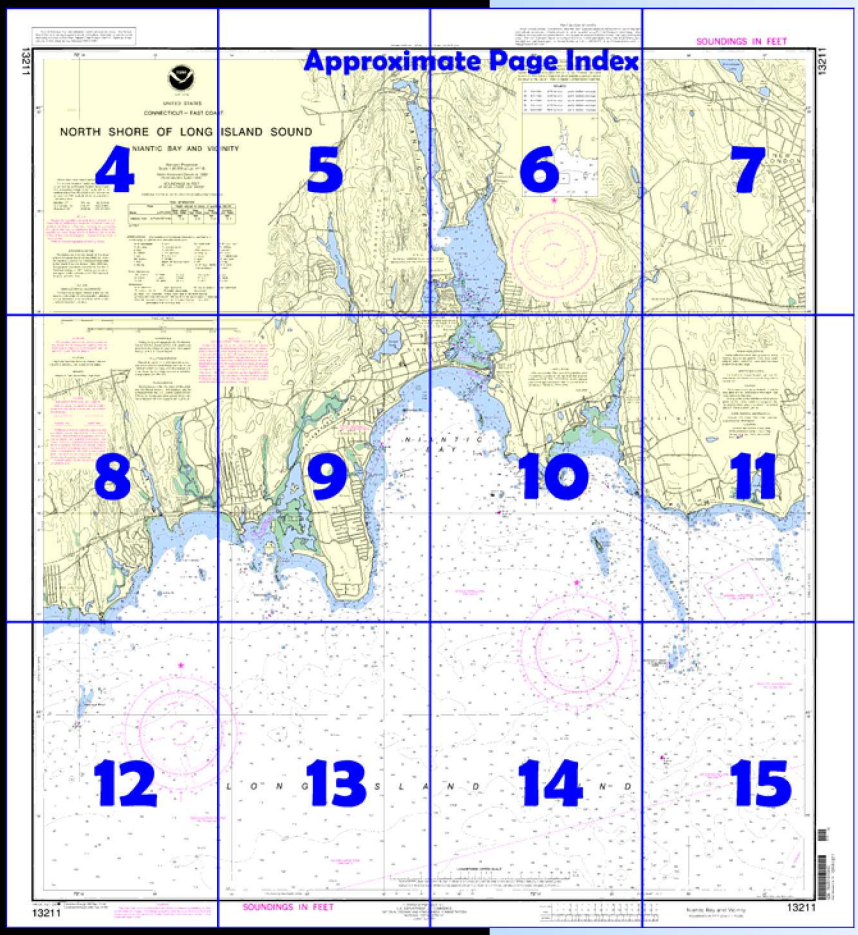
BookletChart™

North Shore of Long Island Sound – Niantic Bay & Vicinity

(NOAA Chart 13211)

A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NOAA
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

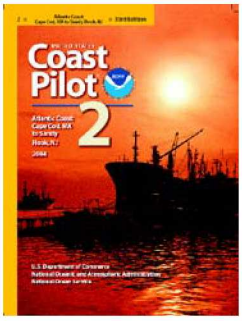
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 8 excerpts]
(86) **Bartlett Reef Light** (41°16.5'N., 72°08.2'W.), 35 feet above the water and shown from a skeleton tower with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark, is about 3.3 miles southwestward of New London Ledge Light and marks the south end of **Bartlett Reef.** (87)
(88) **Twotree Island**, small and bare, about 1.4 miles northwestward of Bartlett Reef Light, is surrounded by shoals. A buoy marks rocks awash that extend off the northern end of the island.
(89) **Twotree Island Channel** leads northward of Bartlett Reef and Twotree Island. About 0.3 mile southwestward of **Seaside**, the tidal currents have a velocity of 1.2 knots, and ebb 1.6 knots. Flood sets westerly and the ebb easterly.
(90) From **Goshen Point** (41°18.0'N., 72°06.8'W.) westward, there are scattered boulders which extend offshore as much as 0.2 mile in places. **Jordan Cove**, 1.5 miles west of Goshen Point, is foul in its northerly half, and the southerly part is obstructed by **Flat Rock**, bare at low water and marked by a buoy, and **High Rock,** which shows at high water and is marked by a buoy.
(91) **Millstone Point,** on the east side at the entrance of Niantic Bay, is occupied by the buildings of the Millstone Nuclear Power Station. A 389-foot red and white stack at the station and a radio tower on the point are the most conspicuous landmarks in the area. A cove with depths of 9 to 15 feet is on the west side of the point.
(92) **White Rock** is an islet on the east side of the entrance to Niantic Bay 0.5 mile westward of Millstone Point. **Little Rock**, two rocks partly bare at low water, is 150 yards east of White Rock.
(93) **Niantic Bay**, 4.5 miles westward of New London Harbor, is a good anchorage sheltered from easterly, northerly, and westerly winds. It is a harbor of refuge in northerly gales and can be used by small vessels and tows. The general depth of the bay is about 19 feet; the water shoals gradually northward.
(94) **Niantic** and **Crescent Beach** are summer resorts with railroad communication at the north end and northwest side of the bay.
(95) The Niantic Bay Yacht Club basin at Crescent Beach is protected on the south, east, and partially on the north side by a U-shaped breakwater; a private seasonal light is near the outer end of the breakwater.
(97) **Niantic River** empties into the northeast end of Niantic Bay and is entered through a dredged channel that leads from the bay, thence through a narrow passage at the entrance, and thence to a point about 300 yards northward of the entrance to Smith Cove. In August-October 1988, the controlling depth was 6 feet at midchannel to the highway swing bridge about 0.4 mile above the channel entrance, thence 4½ feet to the head of the channel.
(99) Above the head of the dredged channel, small craft can navigate for about another 1.5 miles to **Golden Spur (East Lyme)** with local knowledge. The river from westward of Sandy Point to the stone bulkhead at Golden Spur is deep and clear; vessels generally follow the west bank. **Pine Grove, Sandy Point,** and **Saunders Point** are summer resorts on Niantic River.
(103) **Smith Cove** is on the west side of Niantic River about 1.5 miles above the channel entrance. A channel, marked by private daybeacons, leads westward from the river channel into the cove. In February 1999, the channel had a reported depth of 5 feet.
(104) There are several small-craft facilities just above the entrance at Niantic and **Waterford**, on the west side and east side of Niantic River, respectively, and in Smith Cove.
(105) **Black Point**, on the west side at the entrance to Niantic Bay, is flat with bluffs at the water and is occupied by many summer cottages
(106) The bight between Black Point and Hatchet Point, about 2.3 miles to the westward, has many rocks showing above high water. **Griswold Island**, on the northeast side of the bight, is high and prominent. Rocks extend 0.35 mile southward and 0.2 mile southwestward of the island. **South Brother**, in the center, and **North Brother**, in the northwestern part of the bight, are prominent bare rocks. **Blackboys**, two rocks awash are 0.4 mile southward of Griswold Island. **Johns Rock**, covered 5 feet, is 0.3 mile off the northwest side of the bight, about 0.5 mile west-southwestward of South Brother; the range of South Brother well open northward of Griswold Island leads southward of Johns Rock.
(107) **Seal Rock**, 160 yards south of the end of **Giants Neck**, is marked by a buoy on the south side.
(109) **Hatchett Point** has several large dwellings. A reef extends about 0.2 mile off the southwest side of the point.
(110) **Hatchett Reef**, 0.6 to 1 mile south-southwestward of Hatchett Point, has a least depth of 5 feet and is marked by buoys. Close to the southeast side of the reef the depths are 30 to 48 feet. A bar with 10 to 16 feet over it extends westward from Hatchett Reef to Saybrook Bar.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

SMITH COVE

Aids are privately maintained. The controlling depth in the entrance to Smith Cove is 5 feet. Rep 1999

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

Corrected through NM Sep. 1/07
Corrected through LNM Aug. 21/07

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 41°18'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

FISHING AND HUNTING STRUCTURES

Uncharted fish and wildlife harvesting devices and structures such as fish traps, pound nets, crab traps, and duck blinds, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart, particularly in the near shore area. Mariners should proceed with caution.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.346" northward and 1.723" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE B

Numerous unlighted buoys are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NIANTIC RIVER

Aids are private. The controlling depths were 4½ feet for a width of 100 feet from the channel entrance 41°19'10"N., 72°10'53"W., to the highway bascule bridge, thence 5½ feet for a mid-width of 50 feet to 41°20'30"N., 72°11'02"W.

Feb 2006

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Millstone Point	(41°18'N/72°10'W)	3.2	2.9	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Jul 2007)

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13211

72° 16' 15' 14'

41° 22'

21'

20'

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES – EAST COAST

CONNECTICUT

NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND SOUN

NIANTIC BAY AND VICINITY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 41°18'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Meriden, CT	WXJ-42	162.40 MHz
New London, CT	KHB-47	162.55 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

NOTE A

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.346' northward and 1.723" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
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(Jul 2007)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy grey	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

Mt Caesar

SCALE 1:20,000

Nautical Miles

½ 0 ½ 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

Joins page 8

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

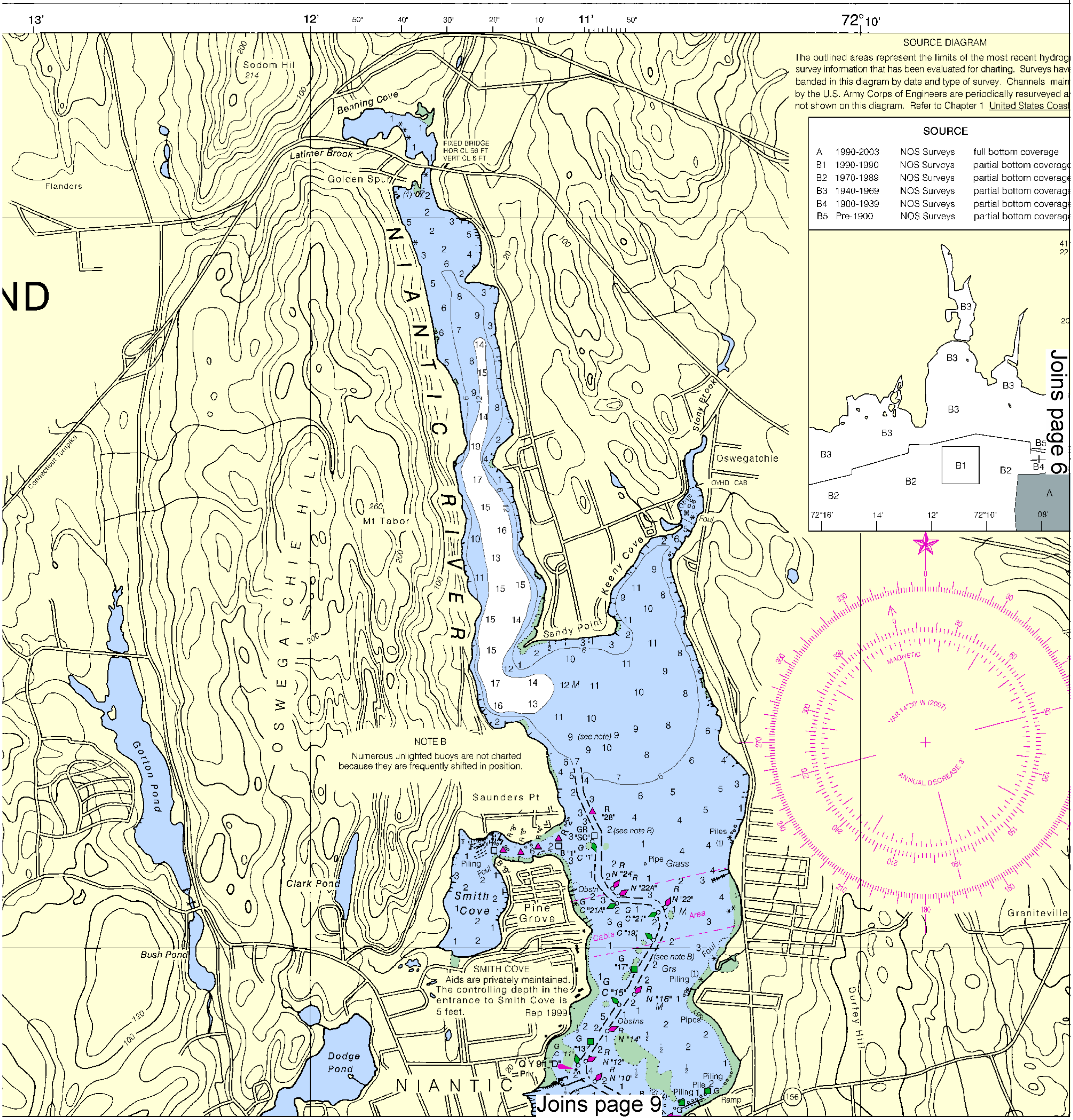
0 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated w
and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered usin
Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as tradition
about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-5
help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56C
help@OceanGrafix.com.

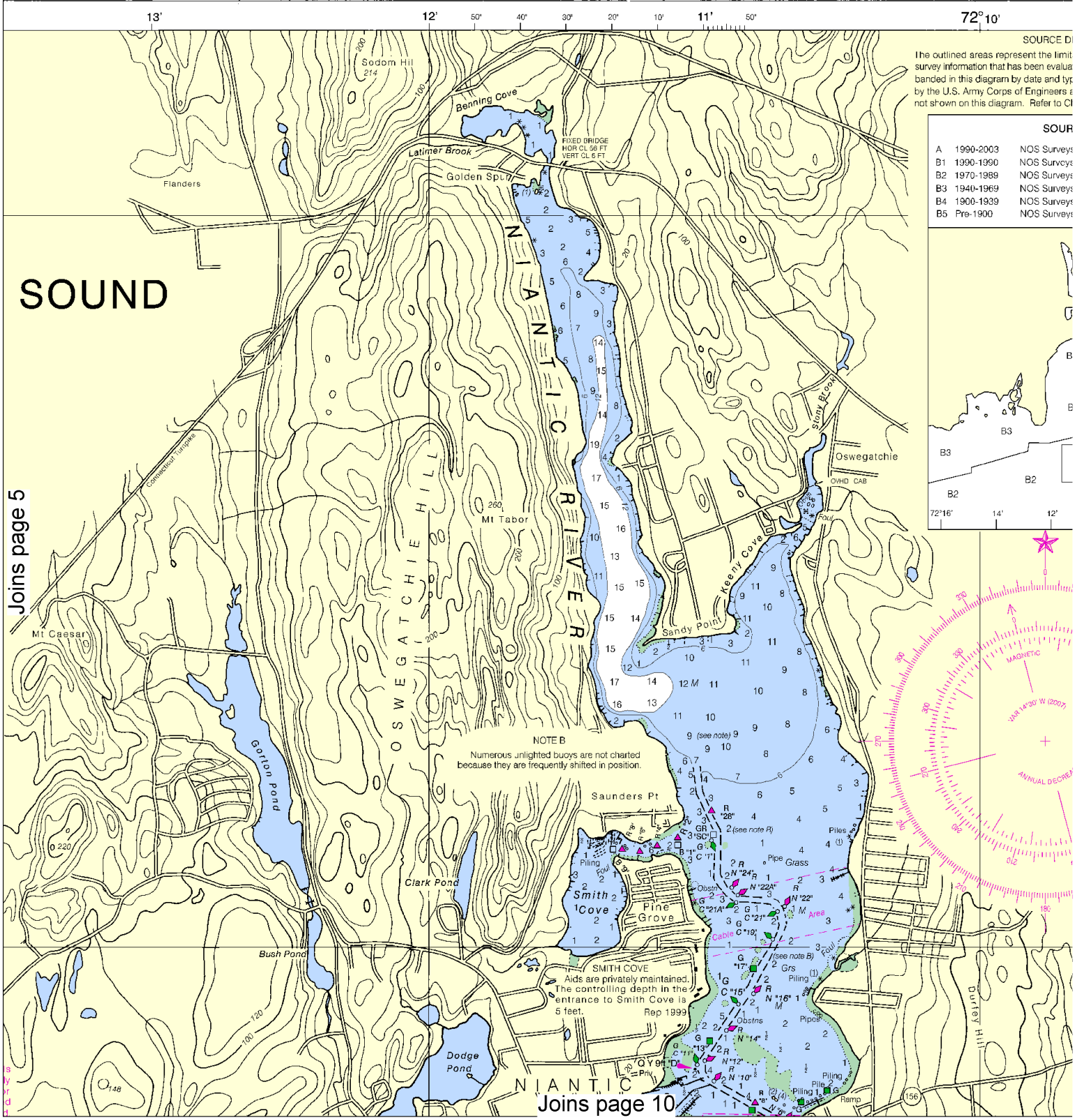
Formerly C&GS 2214, 1st Ed., July 1925 D-1951-789 KAPP 2146



13'
12'
11'
72°10'
SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrog
survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have
banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels main
by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed a
not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1 United States Coast
SOURCE
A 1990-2003 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B1 1990-1990 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B2 1970-1989 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B5 Pre-1900 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
Joins page 6
Sodom Hill
Benning Cove
Latimer Brook
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 56 FT
VERT CL 6 FT
Golden Spur
Flanders
NIANTIC RIVER
OSWEGATCHIE HILL
Connecticut Turnpike
Mt Tabor
Stony Brook
Oswegatchie
OVHD CAB
Keeny Cove
Sandy Point
NOTE B
Numerous unlighted buoys are not charted
because they are frequently shifted in position.
Saunders Pt
Gorton Pond
Clark Pond
Smith Cove
Pine Grove
Bush Pond
SMITH COVE
Aids are privately maintained.
The controlling depth in the
entrance to Smith Cove is
5 feet.
Rep 1999
Dodge Pond
NIANTIC
Cable Area
Durfey Hill
Graniteville
MAGNETIC
VAR 14°30' W (2007)
ANNUAL DECREASE 3'
Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:26667. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 2214, 1st Ed., July 1925 D-1951-789 KAPP 2146



North

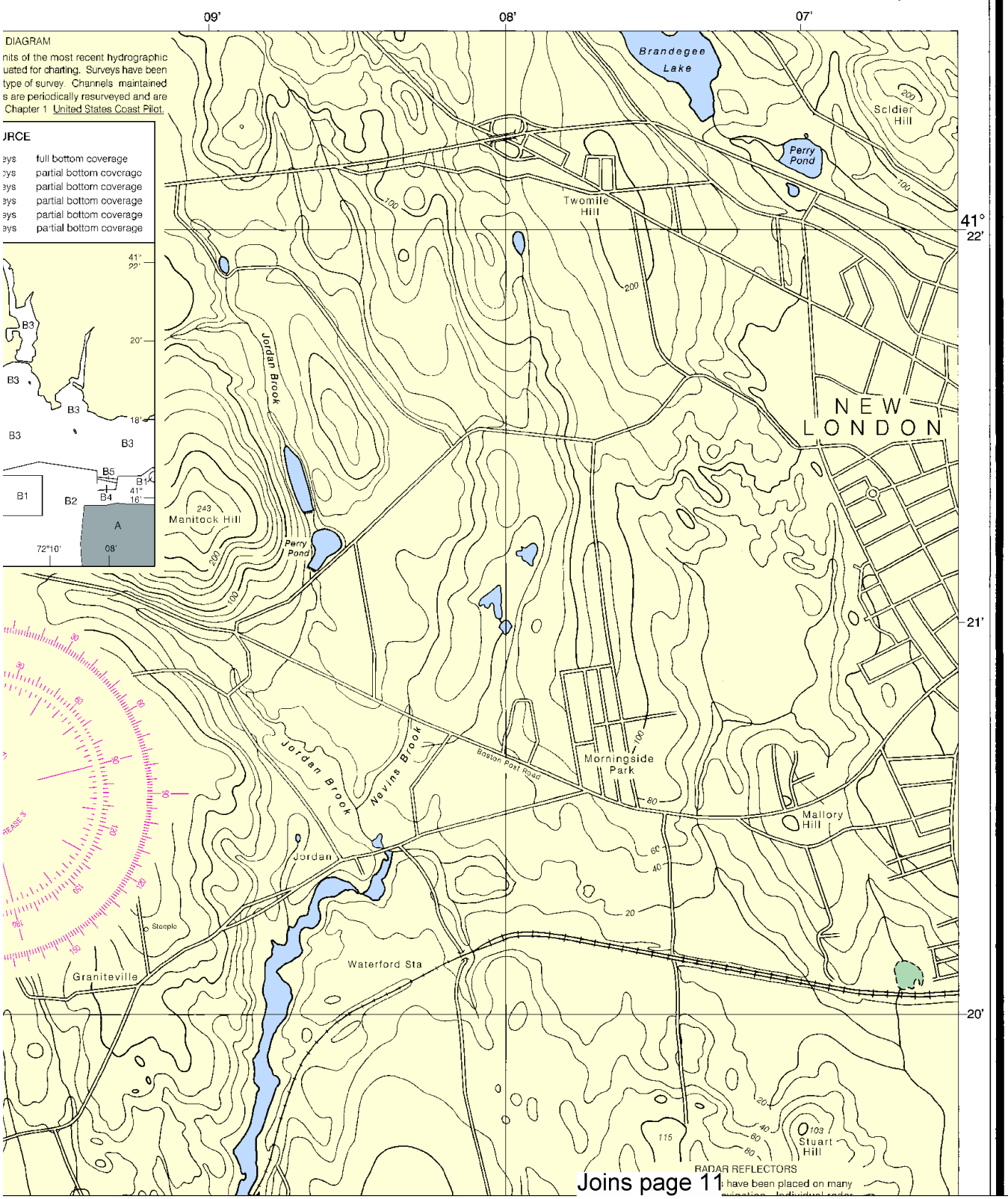
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13211



Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.

Joins page 4

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obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
wer and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles
½ 0 ½ 1 1½
Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

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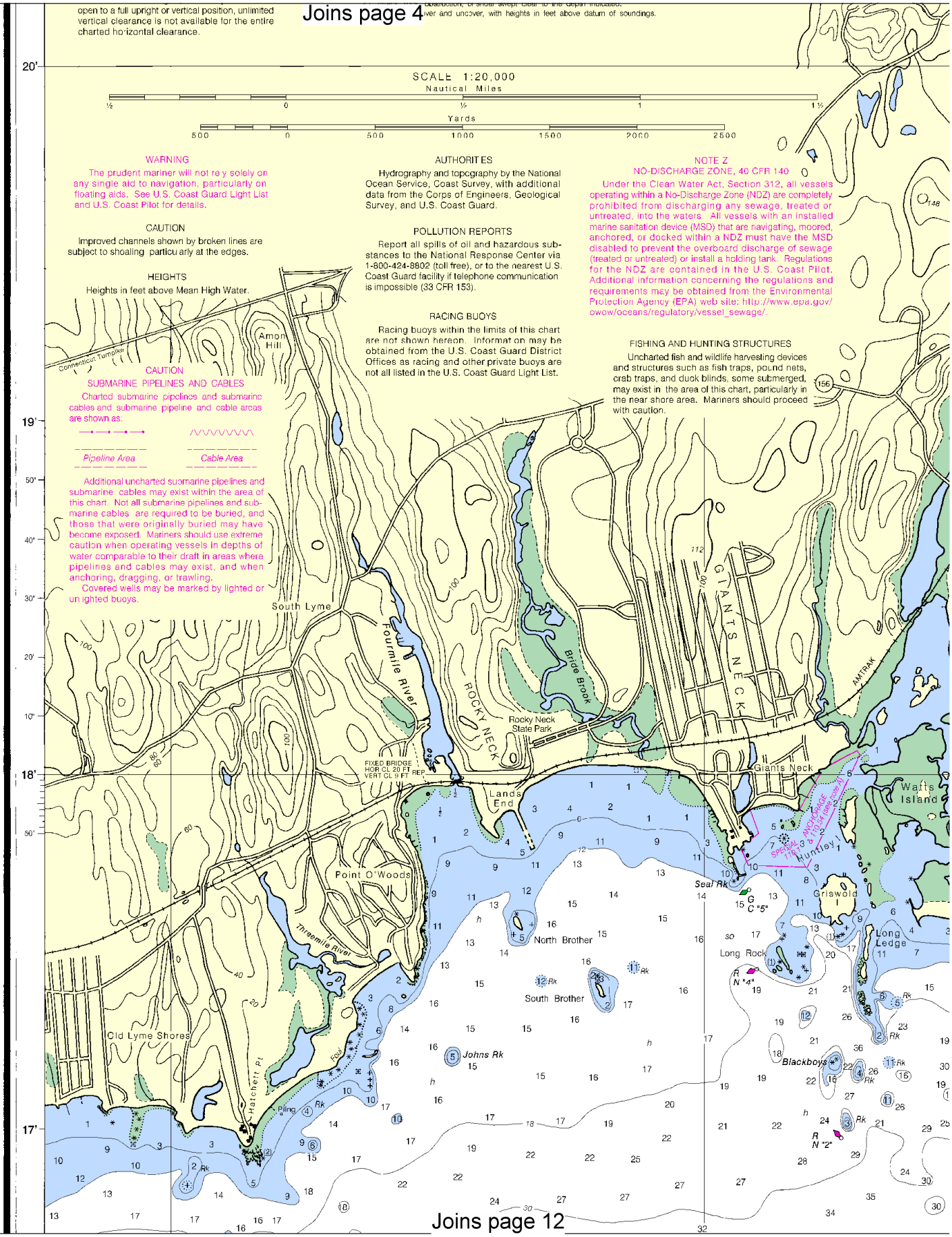
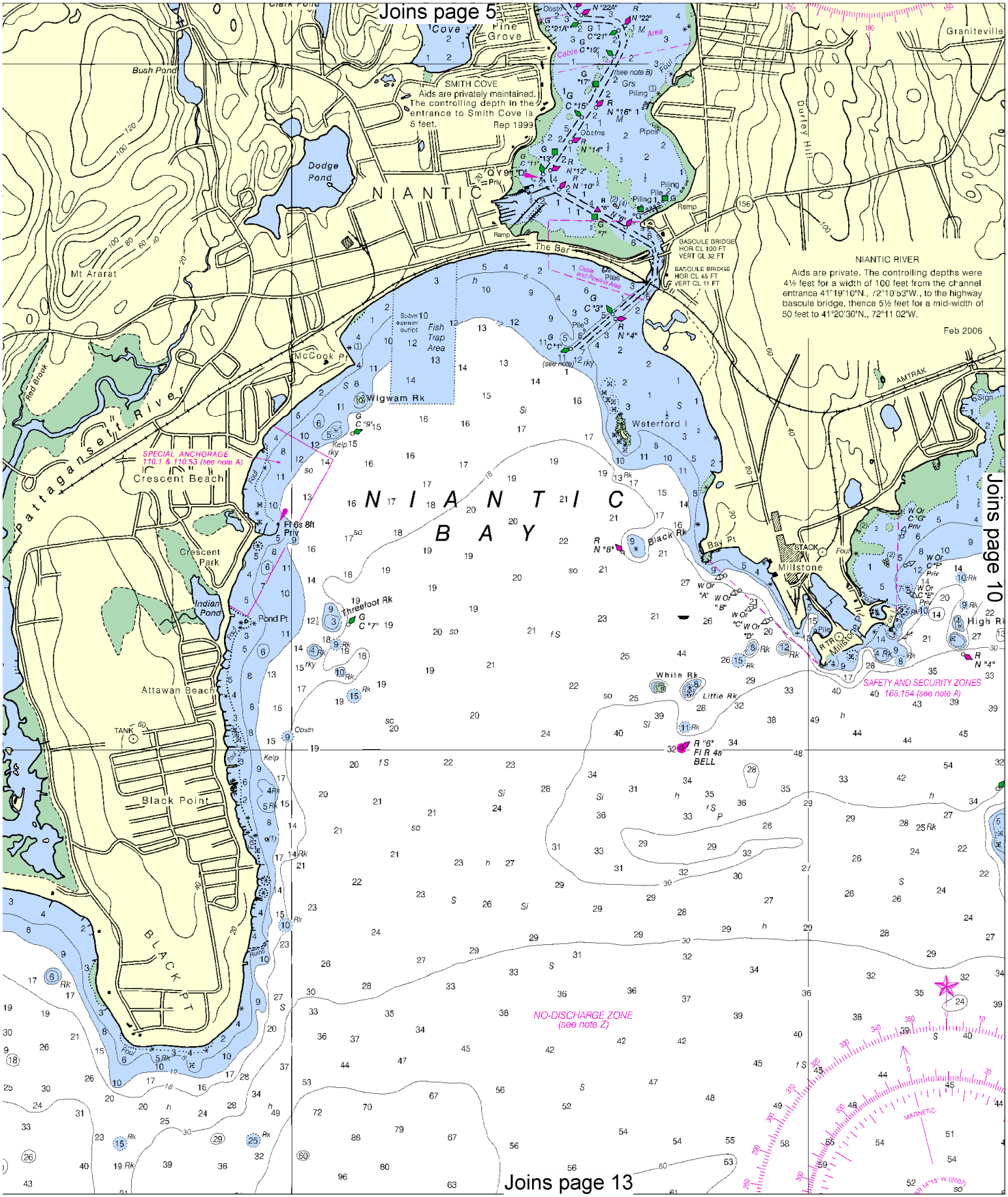


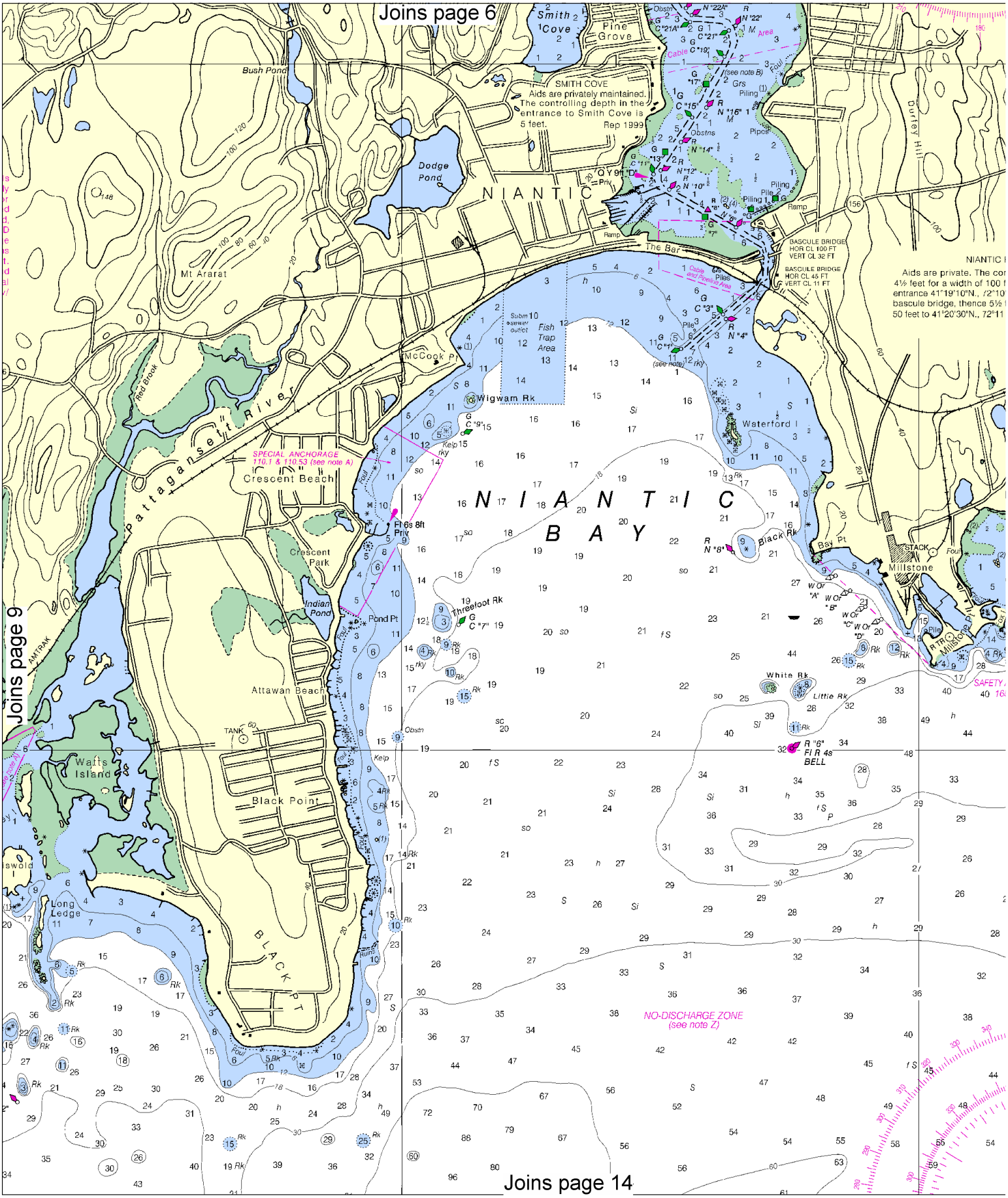
Joins page 12

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½
Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
NIANTIC BAY
NIANTIC
Pattagansett River
Crescent Beach
Black Point
Attawan Beach
Waterford
Millstone
Graniteville
Bush Pond
Dodge Pond
Mt Ararat
Indian Pond
Crescent Park
Red Brook
Cove
Fine Grove
Durfey Hill
SMITH COVE
Aids are privately maintained.
The controlling depth in the entrance to Smith Cove is 5 feet.
Rep 1999
NIANTIC RIVER
Aids are private. The controlling depths were 4½ feet for a width of 100 feet from the channel entrance 41°19'10"N., 72°10'53"W., to the highway bascule bridge, thence 5½ feet for a mid-width of 50 feet to 41°20'30"N., 72°11 02"W.
Feb 2006
BASCULE BRIDGE HOR CL 100 FT VERT CL 32 FT
BASCULE BRIDGE HOR CL 45 FT VERT CL 11 FT
The Bar
Fish Trap Area
McCook Pt
Wigwam Rk
Pond Pt
Threefoot Rk
Black Rk
Bay Pt
White Rk
Little Rk
High Rk
STACK
Millstone Pt
AMTRAK
SPECIAL ANCHORAGE 110.1 & 110.53 (see note A)
SAFETY AND SECURITY ZONES 165.154 (see note A)
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)
R "6" Fl R 4s BELL
Fl 6s 8ft Priv
TANK
Obstn
Ruins
Kelp
Foul
Cable and Pipeline Area
Subm sewer outfct
Ramp
Pipes
Piling
Grs
Pile
MAGNETIC



North

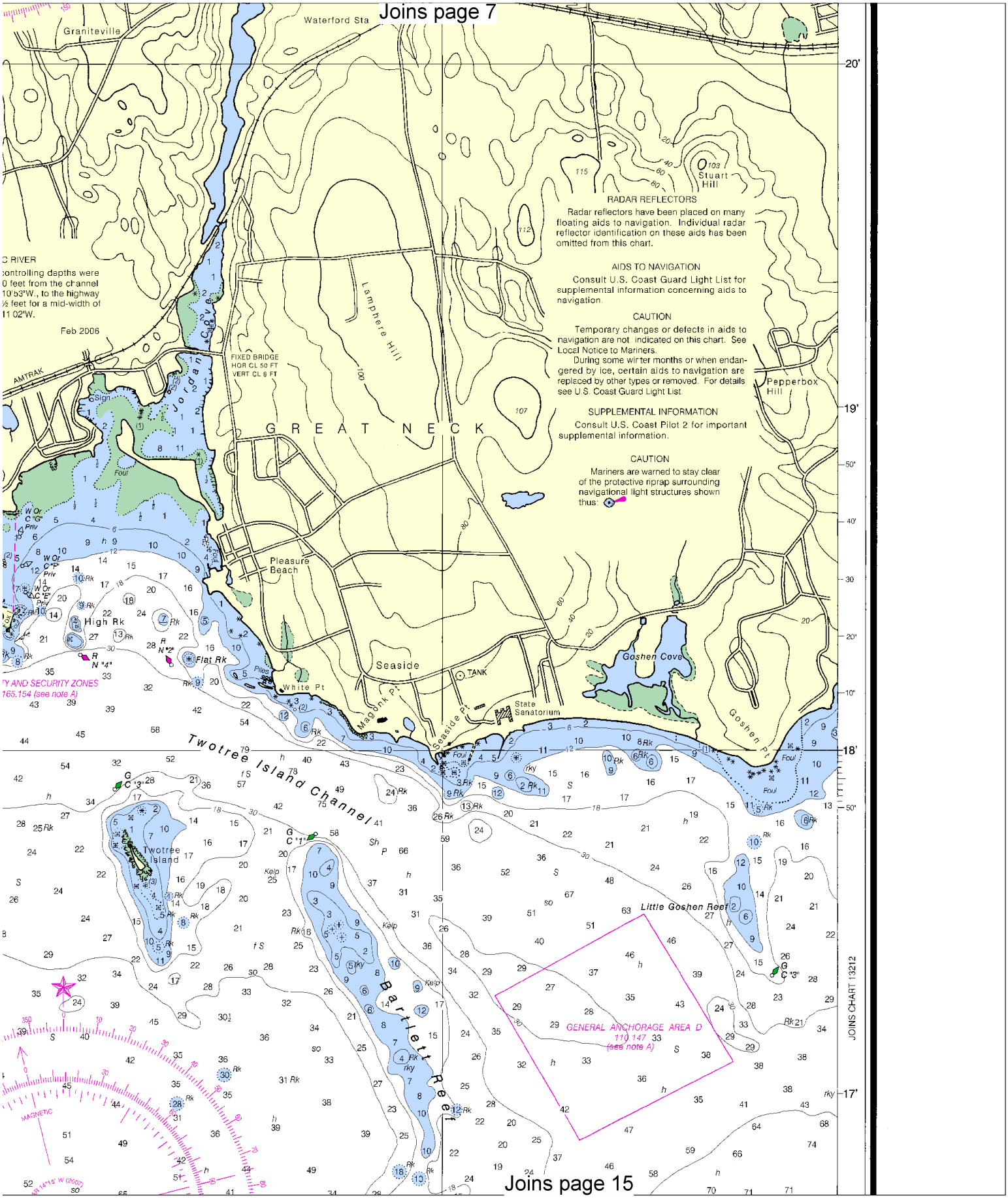
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

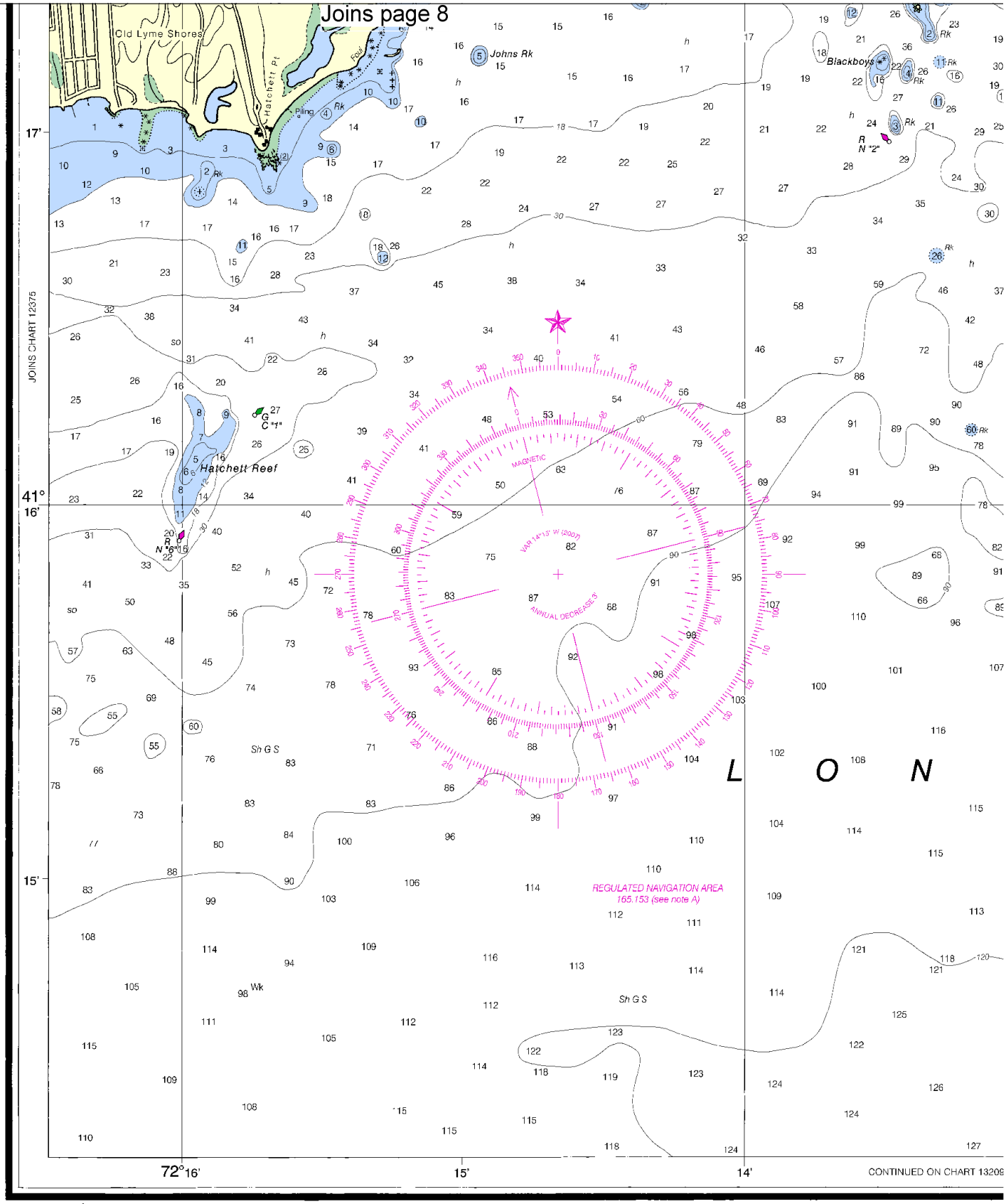
Nautical Miles

0 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 7
Graniteville
Waterford Sta
20'
Stuart Hill
RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.
CAUTION
Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:
C RIVER
controlling depths were
0 feet from the channel
10°53'W., to the highway
½ feet for a mid-width of
11 02"W.
Feb 2006
AMTRAK
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 50 FT
VERT CL 6 FT
Lamphere Hill
Jordan Cove
Pepperbox Hill
19'
GREAT NECK
Pleasure Beach
High Rk
Flat Rk
Seaside
TANK
White Pt
Magonk Pt
Seaside Pt
State Sanatorium
Goshen Cove
Goshen Pt
50'
40'
30'
20'
10'
18'
Twotree Island Channel
Twotree Island
Bartlett Reef
Little Goshen Reef
GENERAL ANCHORAGE AREA D
110.147
(see note A)
Y AND SECURITY ZONES
165.154 (see note A)
JOINS CHART 13212
17'
Joins page 15



15th Ed., Sep./07 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 1/07
Corrected through LNM Aug. 21/07

13211

CAUT ON

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOUNDINGS IN

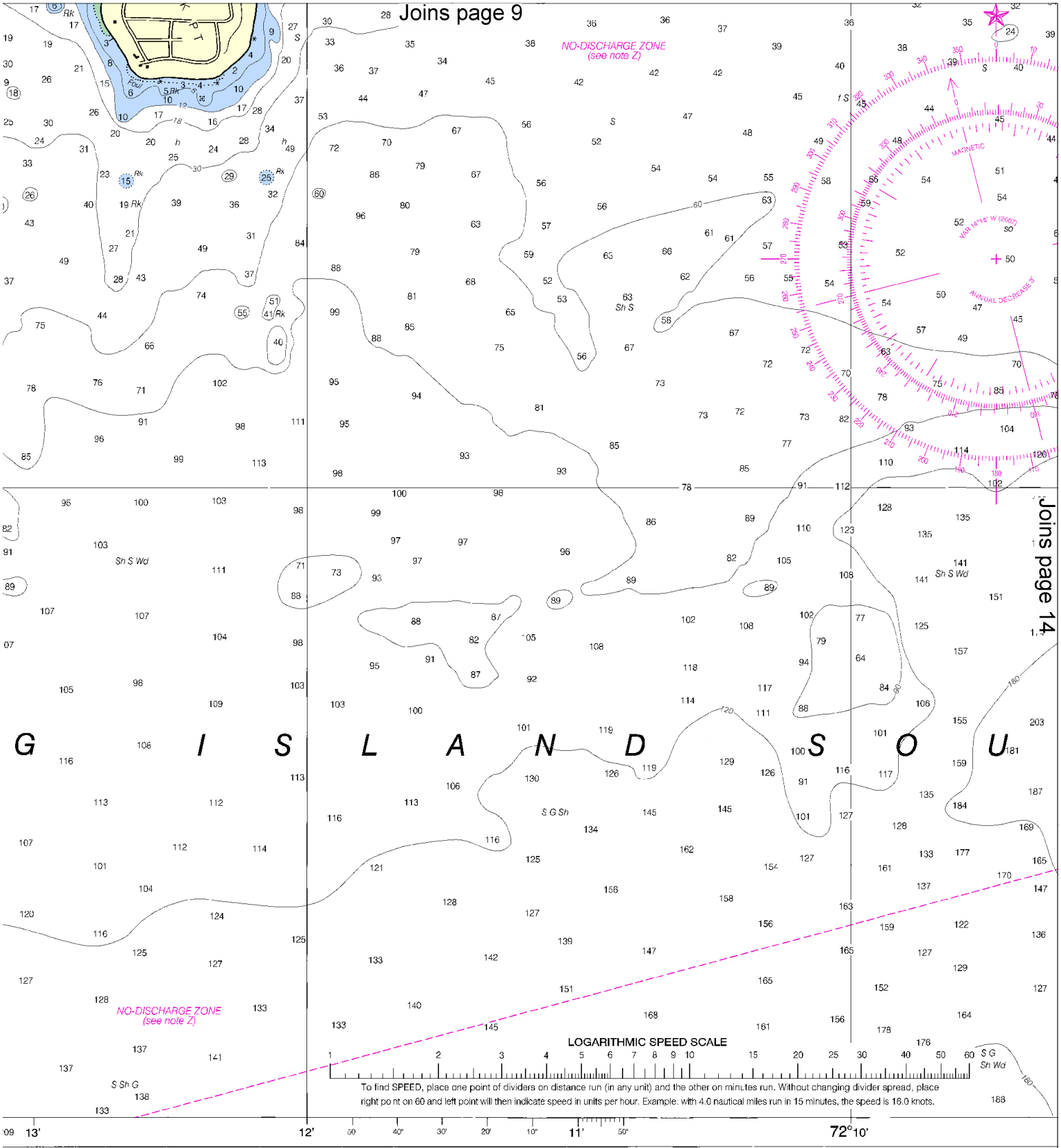
12

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

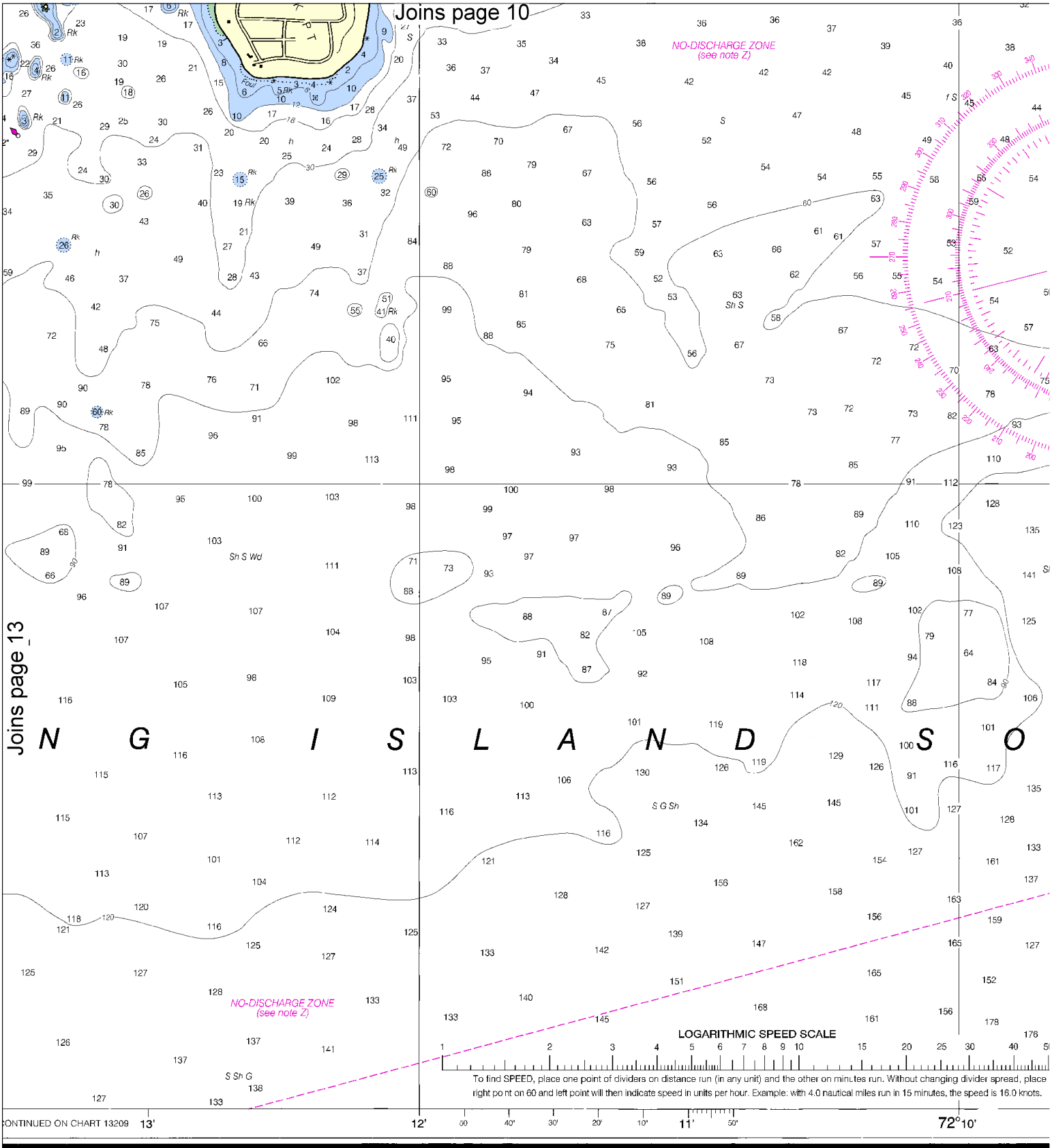
Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



N FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6		
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36		
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12



DINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1
FEET	6
METERS	1 2 3

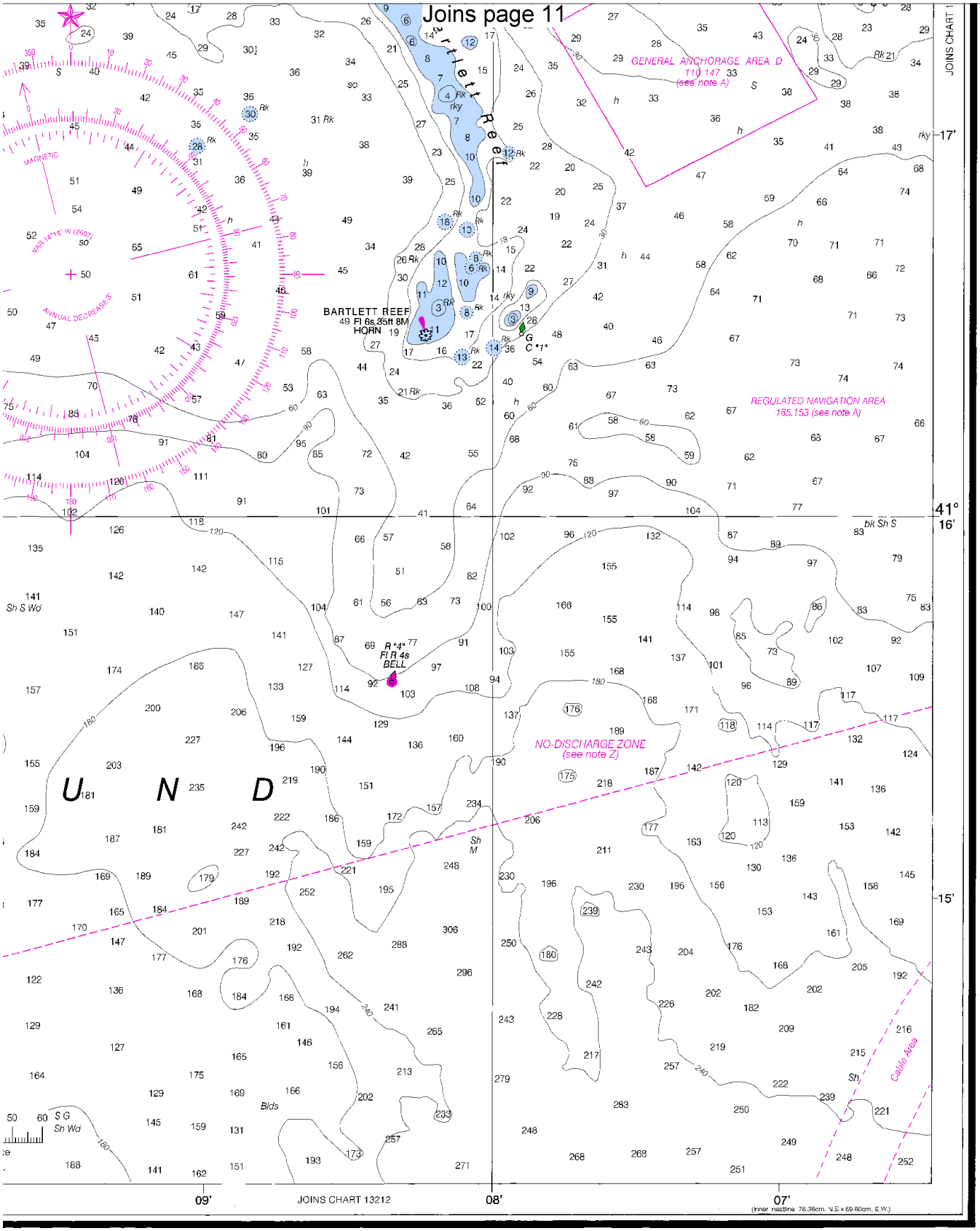
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500

See Note on page 5.



EC NO. 15

NSN 7642014010445

NGA REFERENCE NO. 13XHA13211

13211

Niantic Bay and Vicinity

SOUNDINGS IN FEET-SCALE 1:20,000

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard MSO Long Island Sound – 203-468-4404
Coast Guard New London – 860-442-4471
Environmental Protection Specialist – 203-468-4520
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.